Such is Life

A POEM IN FOUR PARTS.

BY M. B. B.

PART FIRST.—YOUTH AND INNOCENCE.

I. Sweet was the smiling day upon the hill;
A luminous ray clothed the slumbering side;
The song of birds clung to the rippling rill,
Making sweet music at the matin-tide;
While, here and there, the wandering sunbeams glide
Through the thick boughs to print a rapid kiss
On the clear waters, as they slip along in bliss.

II. I sat upon a fallen trunk and mused;
And as I mused, I asked my throbbing heart
Why sin and misery and time unrolled
Should hurry men, by some resistless art.
A gentle voice, of one unseen, though nigh,
Responded: "Such is life!"—Twas uttered with a sigh.

III. I sat, still musing, till upon my ear
A merry voice in silvery accents fell;
Its tones were joyous, musical and clear
Sends forth its cheerful greeting o'er the dell;
As when at night the swift vibrating bell
Fell on the ear like sounds of penitence.

IV. "O, sweet is the morn when birds singing gaily
Entice us to rove on the hillock side;
O, sweet is the song of the silvery-tongued wood,
When singing its lyric to the bright morning star;
But sweetest far is in the joy of that whose
Whose happiness never has felt sorrow's jar.

V. "And sweet is the morning when night shades receding,
Give place to the gold tints of glory-crowned day;
Sweet is the thought that lifts the heart of young;
When mom's fragrant breath through the branches play;
But sweeter, far sweeter, the peace of that spirit
O'er which love and virtue exert their mild away.

VI. While thus undoubting innocence did speak,
I sat transported by the faultless strain;
My eye was lost in the singer's form to seek;
And wandered restless o'er the adjacent plain.
Till at my side I heard a sigh of pain,
At which my heart was saddened, and once more I said:
"Ah! such is life!—but wait a while—another year."

VII. As died away that and yet patient sigh;
A youth appeared, of graceful form and mien;
The light of guileless truth was in his eye—
The rose of health bloomed on his rounded cheek;
His features glowed with healthful glee;
He drank the cup of joy which mirth did fill.

VIII. He smiled—his features glowed with healthful glee;
His beams beamed with gladness, unrestrained
By thought or impulse angels might not see,
And, as I gazed, earth seemed to have resigned
The beauty that in Eden's bowers had reigned,
And man appeared to have resumed that sway
Which God first gave, and primal sin had swept away.

PART SECOND.—THE DANGER.

I. But, as I gazed in repining delight,
Another form appeared upon the scene,—
A youth in whose dim eyes there was no light
To tell the beauty of the soul within;
He moved along with slow and listless mien;
His step was feeble and his cheek was pale,
And nature had no charm to cheer this mortal fane.

II. But, as he moved, the sweet birds shrunk away,
And hearing, hid them in the foliage dense;
The merry tinkling of the streamlets play
Fell on the ear like sounds of penitence.
While the soft breeze seemed to take offence
At this intrusion, and, retreating, fly
Up to the lofty tree-tops where they wail and sigh.

III. Thus did all nature, as by instinct led,
Give warning of a danger near at hand;
Yet the intruder o'er raised not his head
To seek the cause why joy came to a stand,
Till the first youth thus spoke in accents bland:
"Why, Julio, how so early in the grove?
Twas not your wont thus at the early mom to rove!"

IV. At this the pale-faced youth seemed to revive;
A struggling smile lit up his vacant eye,
As with an effort he struggled to drive
His gloomy thoughts away; then coming nigh
He sought, in cheer, with innocence to vie,
And straightway launched into a joyous mood
"Twas thus he hurried with his voice the solitude:

V. "Well, Claudio, think'st thou not I well may roam
Amid the cooling shades upon the hill,
Since I have sat in Pleasure's palace-dome
And drank the cup of joy which mirth did fill?
But you've not felt how exquisite a thrill
Fervades the soul when Pleasure sheds her light,
So must you come and join the company of night."

VI. "But, Julio, why so pale? Is this the dole
That Pleasure metes to your fair shrine?
Mem'ries grew greater pleasure to the soul
To contemplate a frame where health doth shine,
Than in the fever of an honor resign
That else would please, were we not dazed with too much light?"

VII. "There, there, good Claudio, you have learnt, I see,
The pious cant which calls it deadly crime
To pluck the sweetest fruit on life's grand tree,
In whose rich taste lurks happiness sublime.
No doubt, your mother, lest before your time
To show you that, consistent with that care
To one of Claudio's spirit this were sin.

VIII. To one of Claudio's spirit this were sin,
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"But, Julio, your mother should have blam'd
As if she curbed his freedom with a lie.
And thus he spoke: "It were a bitter shame
For me to hear my mother's faultless name
Thus charged with vile deceit and false pretence.
Prepare to take the meed of shameless insolence.

IX. Then spoke the tempter: "On my soul I swear,
Such thought ne'er lived an instant in my mind,—
You're hasty, Claudio, so I must forbear
And make my meaning plainer, more defined:
I would but say, your mother, ever incline,
By love for you, to heed the least alarm.
In over-fearful lest her son should come to harm.

X. "She is convinced that danger lurks among
The genial throng—this is a groundless fear.
And still it holds you in its fetters strong—
To pluck the sweetest fruit on life's grand tree.
For me to hear my mother's faultless name
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XVII. "Hold, Julio, 'twere ungracious thus to part
In anger with a friend who speaks so fair;
Though nature's charms now satisfy my heart
An hour to friendship I may surely spare,
To show you that, consistent with that care
My mother exercises, I am free
To join your social cheer, though void of charm for me."

Excuse the word—but social joys, all bright,
Enchant the soul, and change its darkness into light."

VIII. "Tut, Julio, whence that darkness of the soul,
That only yields to Pleasure's torch of flame?
Does it not spring from joy's unwise control
That, like the glitter of the moonbeam day
When viewed too boldly, blinds us with its gleam
And blurs all gentler beauties to our sight.
That else would please, were we not dazed with too much light?"

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"LAVOR OMNIA VINCIT."

VOLUME IV. UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, INDIANA, MAY 6, 1871. NUMBER 17.
NO TRE NE GOM SCHO L A ST I C.
Notre Dame Scholastic

What a Ventriloquist Did.

Signor Blitz tells the following: I once made a visit to Faneuil Hall market, Boston, which at that time surpassed all others in the country, not so much for the luxuries it supplied, as for its cleanliness, conveniences, regulations, and general respectability.

After a pleasant ramble around, well pleased with what I had seen, I arrived at the outside of the building where it was customary for the country people to display and dispose of their produce. Seeing a barrel of apples, I inquired the price.

"Only fifty cents," said the owner.

"Are they as good as they appear?" I inquired, placing one in my hand.

"Yes, sir, they are picked fruit."

"I do not believe a word of that!" seemingly spoke a man, in a gruff voice, who had just stopped with a basket of eggs.

"On my honor, there is no child among the fruit!" exclaimed the countryman, evidently alarmed at the appearance of things; but he had scarcely spoken these words when the child was heard sobbing aloud.

"That is my opinion," said the egg man.

Here the apple dealer protested against these insanities; but unfortunately, at this moment a cry of "More apples!" came from the barrel.

"He is a villain!" squeaked the woman, appealing to the crowd that had in the meantime collected.

"Turn out the apples!" said one.

"Upset the barrel!" cried another.

"Send for the police!" suggested a third.

"On my honor, there is no child among the fruit!" exclaimed the countryman.

At the same moment the barrel was upset, the apples rolling in all directions, and, of course, no one could tell who had grown them, nor the owner, and disappointment of the lookers-on.

"It will die!" exclaimed several voices.

At the same moment the barrel was upset, the apples rolling in all directions, and, of course, no one could tell who had grown them, nor the owner, and disappointment of the lookers-on.

"Well, that is odd!" observed the woman; "we all heard the child."

"Here the calf's head in her basket commenced blabbing, which she immediately dropped with alarm, when the apple man, who had been relieved from his difficulties, reiterated on his female accuser, by calling her Bedouin's wife.

"You must be," said the egg man, as he stooped to take the head, which again blabet, when he quickly withdrew his hand, to the astonishment of all.

"Shall I do this, and should be arrested!" he exclaimed, when he was again interrupted by the chattering of chickens among his eggs.

"Halloo! what is here!" cried he.

"More work! work!"

"A fine fellow you to talk of witches," exclaimed the woman.

"Chick, chick, chick," went the chicken; the calf's head was beginning to blabber, and the child crying when, amidst this confusion, the police appeared, and demanded the cause of the disturbance: but immediately preoccupying and recognizing me, laughed up and down, pointing at me shouted:

"Halloo, Signor Blitz! Up to your tricks, eh?

At the announcement of my name the people gave three cheers, and separated.
Laying of the Corner-stone of the New Church.

The 31st of May has been determined upon for the laying of the corner-stone of the new church. Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell has written that he will honor us with his presence, and a number of Right Rev. Bishops and of the Clergy will be present. The parents of students, and our friends generally, are invited to attend; and we take this means of informing them that they should not wait for a special invitation. They may be assured of a hearty welcome at the College, not only on the 31st of May, but also on the occasion of the "Commencement Exercises," in June.

R. C. Conyn, President.

Letter From Archbishop Purcell.

Very Rev. Father Provincial has just intimated to us that the Most Rev. Archbishop of Cincinnati has written him in reference to the laying of the corner-stone of the church at Notre Dame. The Most Rev. Archbishop in his letter says: "Though work has crowded on me so as to make it almost impossible for me to come, yet I shall, God willing, be with you the 31st of May for the interesting ceremony, and shall publish in the Telegraph, and invite bishops and priests to be present."

Imprisonment of Rev. Father Champoux, by the Reds of Paris.

From the New York Herald we take the following telegram, dated April 20th, which confirms the above intimation that the dealers have filled the hearts of the friends of Rev. Father Champoux, the President of the College of St. Croix, Neuilly:

"The houses of Neuilly are torn open by shells, railings and lamp-posts are ripped up and trees cut down. Many dead horses were seen at the barricades, where, in spite of the armistice, the insurgent Nations are working. The devastation is horrid. At the point of junction of the Avenue de Honle and Rue Orleans nothing with life was to be seen; and it was evident that nothing with life could have existed in this locality under such a law were fulfilled? "We have, besides, the word of the learned Cardinal Bona, a great authority on all questions of this kind, of the opinion that this dedication of edifices to God has come to us from the times of the apostles themselves. However, certain authors attribute this sacred institution to St. Evarista, who was chosen Pope of Rome in the year 94. It is certain that the churches of the first three centuries until the reign of Constantine, no great pomp and display were given to this ceremony; and indeed it seems impossible that they could be given; for, during those ages, the Church was affiliated with persecutions, and the faithful were necessitated to attend to their religious duties, as it were, by stealth. It seems improbable that in such a manner a number of nations' houses of worship the Church should not at least meet the Jews. If the temple of Jerusalem, which was nothing more than a figure, was worthy of solemn consecration, how much more worthy would be the temples of the faithful, the worthy of the same after all the figures of the old law were fulfilled? We have, besides, the word of Eusebius, that the councils of Jerusalem and of Antioch were held on the occasion of the consecration of the churches in those cities by Constantine. And the basilicas of Tyre, which was erected on the ruins of a former basilica, was consecrated in 315, on which occasion Eusebius of Cesarea preached the consecration homily to an innumerable crowd. To do so properly, it will be well for us to speak of the usage of the Church from the earliest period, and of the respect in which she enjoins on all for the temples of God in which dwells, in the Sacrament of the Altar, our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

The first writer who speaks of the ceremonies of the Church which relate to her temples, is Eusebius, the historian, who says that it is a beautiful and consoling spectacle to see the solemn dedication of Christian churches and cathedrals which spring up from the earth as if by enchantment. And this sight, he continues, is so much the more imposing and august that it is everywhere graced by the presence of all the bishops of a province.

But although we cannot give anything positive as to the dedication of churches during the first three centuries of the Christian era, yet it is fair to presume that the early Christians celebrated the divine mysteries in buildings dedicated by prayers and sacred rite to God. The learned Cardinal Bona, a great authority on all questions of this kind, is of the opinion that this dedication of edifices to God has come to us from the times of the apostles themselves. However, certain authors attribute this sacred institution to St. Evarista, who was chosen Pope of Rome in the year 94. It is certain that the churches of the first three centuries until the reign of Constantine, no great pomp and display were given to this ceremony; and indeed it seems impossible that they could be given; for, during those ages, the Church was affiliated with persecutions, and the faithful were necessitated to attend to their religious duties, as it were, by stealth. It seems improbable that in such a manner a number of nations' houses of worship the Church should not at least meet the Jews. If the temple of Jerusalem, which was nothing more than a figure, was worthy of solemn consecration, how much more worthy would be the temples of the faithful, the worthy of the same after all the figures of the old law were fulfilled? We have, besides, the word of Eusebius, that the councils of Jerusalem and of Antioch were held on the occasion of the consecration of the churches in those cities by Constantine. And the basilicas of Tyre, which was erected on the ruins of a former basilica, was consecrated in 315, on which occasion Eusebius of Cesarea preached the consecration homily to an innumerable crowd. To do so properly, it will be well for us to speak of the usage of the Church from the earliest period, and of the respect in which she enjoins on all for the temples of God in which dwells, in the Sacrament of the Altar, our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

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That is what we do now in our own times when performing a like ceremony.

From what we have said it can be seen that the Church has from a very early period, if not from the times of St. Peter, dedicated her places of worship to God by prayer and by display of pomp and solemnity. It is a ceremony of the kind to take a further proof, but the above we think sufficient. At what time the custom of blessing the corner-stone of the church began we cannot tell with any degree of certainty. But it began by the desire of all the faithful followers of our Holy Mother Church to have the very beginning of all their labors blessed by the ministers of that Church. As it was the custom of the builders to have all their goods blessed, it is not to be wondered at that they should cause the building, destined to be the tabernacle of God, to receive from the very first the blessing of God himself. And Holy Church, ever forward in all good works, has now her formal and beautiful rite for the blessing of the corner-stone of all new churches—which holy rite we will see carried out in a few weeks with all its beauty, magnificence and grandeur.

It is customary to place under the corner-stone, after it has been blessed, specimens of money in current use, medals, an account of the church, together with the name of the Pope, the President, Governor, &c. &c. Part of the ceremony of the Catholic Church has been taken and adopted by seculars when laying the corner-stones of public buildings, and this, also, having left out the most important part of it—the blessing.

Right Rev. Bishop Loras was at Notre Dame last Thursday.

The Bulletin will be sent home during the course of next week.

The 5th is approaching, and preparations are being made to give the day a proper importance.

More anon.

PROF. C. A. B. DE WELLE is engaged in painting new scenes for the exhibition of the 5th of May.

Joseph McCune, of Chicago, was lately at Notre Dame, and left to the Juniors a valuable token of his esteem, for which the Judge has their heartfelt thanks.

P. Dechant, of the class of '63, is now Attorney at Law at Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Dechant is remarkably well gifted in mental talents, and will do honor to himself and his Alma Mater.

Rev. Father J. Frueh, S.S.C., of St. Vincent, near Fort Wayne, passed a few days with us this week, and reports the Academy of Notre Dame du Sacre Coeur prospering steadily under the kind government of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

We have read, in the New York Tablet, an account of a visit to the college of St. Laurent, C. E., and we feel glad to know that our Fathers are following their College flourishing. Father Colvin, S.S.C., is now its worthy President.

Vestron to the College have been very numerous, lately, so much so, that Bro. Peter, who is always most accommodating, had his wits puzzled to attend all comers. One of the largest visiting parties, was composed of Rev. gentlemen of the Western Unform.

John J. Garlin, of Chicago, Ill., who graduated here in 1868 and afterwards went to Europe to complete his medical course in the University of Dublin, was chosen first assistant surgeon in the Irish Ambulance corps during the late war in France. He has received the highest praise from his chief for his excellent service throughout the campaign.

The ball-alleys are in need of some important repairs. A peculiar effect was produced some time ago by the Senior students, and the steward was informed of its object. We hope that the amateurs of hand-ball will soon enjoy their game to their heart's content.

The choir has been placed under the direction of Bro. Placidus, whose active, stirring energy is the necessary requisite of success. We cannot give too much credit to Rev. Father Quinan for his success in connection with the welfare of the choir, whose fine appearance in the sanctuary is mainly due to his unceasing zeal.

Prof. Cook's vocal class is making excellent progress in learning the Canzettas and choruses, which they will sing on the 5th. Some of the singers show a remarkable proficiency. The play "Filibizter," or "The White Knight," is now being rehearsed by the St. Cecilia Philomatheans. We need not say that the play has many claims; however, its success will in a great measure depend on the music with which it is interspersed.

Arrivals of students have been of frequent occurrence lately. Some are coming from the sunny regions of the South, others from the cold pressures of the North; some from the East, and others from the West, especially from the great metropolis. Catholic Church deserves an honorable mention for persevering, in sending us new recruits every week and oftener. It is not flattery to say that the Chicagoans are a credit to their city.

Mr. A. Arrington, A. B., of the class of '70, for some time assistant teacher in the college and member of the Law class, has been called to Washington, where a lucrative and capable position has been offered him in the Auditor's office. As much as we regret the departure of an esteemed friend, we cannot hesitate a moment to part with him when a higher and better opportunity is to await him. We wish Alfred Arrington God speed and success. His great talents will soon make him better known.

We take from the Keokuk Daily Constitution the following item of news concerning one of our old students who is well remembered by his college friends:

Assistant District Attorney.—We learn that District Attorney Sprague has recently appointed Mr. John Gibbons, Esq., of this city, assistant district attorney for this county. Mr. Gibbons is a very promising young lawyer, and will, no doubt, discharge the duties of a prosecuting attorney with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public.

The lakes seem to allure the lovers of fishing as much as ever. The fishing brigade which may be seen starting from the neighborhood of Bro. Thomas' store on a quiet Wednesday morning or afternoon, presents an imposing appearance, and bodes no good to the salmon and trout which lurk in the deep recesses of St Mary's lake. The sturgeons have made strong protests against such unwise attacks, and will no doubt resent the outrage committed against rights enjoyed for twenty years and over, viz., of eating up all the fish they need for their honorable sustenance.

The Orchestra seldom gives us a treat in the parlor or elsewhere. However we know that this interesting musical organization is always in readiness, and that really clastic music will delight our ears at the approaching exhibition.

The Band is likewise too modest, and does not come forward as often as we think it ought. It is true the horrid weather that has generally prevailed these two weeks and more, would discourage the building of a tent, regiment of boys, which some were disfigured formerly; they ought to be neatly and simply written, according to the rules laid down by the Professor of the class.

Boating Club is in a prosperous condition, both as to members and to finance. New sets of oars, which are now being purchased, to replace the common-fashioin oars now in use. Much credit is due to the secretary, Mr. R. Finley, and the treasurer, Mr. G. Ludington, for strict attention to the duties of their respective offices. Now that the April showers ought to be fairly over, and the blowing and blustering of Boreas, Eolus and other high-spirited disagreeable visitors seem to yield to the gentle influence of the May sunshine, the pleasures of the watery element will be enjoyed unstirred. The Boating Club is in a prosperous condition, both as to members and to finance. New sets of oars, which are now being purchased, to replace the common-fashioin oars now in use. Much credit is due to the secretary, Mr. R. Finley, and the treasurer, Mr. G. Ludington, for strict attention to the duties of their respective offices.

Arrivals.

Frank P. Hamilton, Flint, Mich.
T. Shubba,
G. T. White, Galveston, Texas.
J. Henry, Michigan City, Ind.
W. H. Kinzie,
C. F. Rehn,
W. P. Pogue, Chicago, Ill.
H. E. Higgs,
C. F. Rehn,
W. H. Kinzie,
M. M. Baily,
F. Carlin,
C. Barther,
Louis Morris,
Frank Sweger,
Frank Sweger,
Chicago, Ill.
Chicago, Ill.
Lebanon, Ky.
Barrett, Ohio.
Findlay, Ohio.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dakota T., Dakota T.,
Chicago, Ill.

Tables of Honors.

Senor Department.

April 28.—D. C. McCormack, J. E. Shankman,

Junior Department.

April 21.—H. Kinkaid, H. Taylor, T. Egan, S.
MEDITATION.

Honorarable Mention.

Moral Philosophy—I. Zahm, R. McCarthy, T. Johnson.


Second Greek—M. Keely, T. Ireland, E. Gambee.

Fourth Greek—D. Hogan, E. Dugan, R. Stealey.


Fourth Latin—C. Hutchings, R. Stealey.

First English—P. O'Mahony, Mrs. Mitchell.


Animal—G. Hug.

Academic—F. Devoto, H. Breckweg.

Figure Drawing—N. Mitchell, J. Buhler, A. Dickerhoff.


French from the First English Class to Rhetoric: B. Curran

Instrumental Music (Violin)—W. Atkins, J. Staley, B. Higgins, W. Magee.

Piano—F. Obert, M. Weldon, E. Haydell, H. Quan.

Flute—R. Crenshaw, J. Carroll, P. Coakly.

The following students have been promoted from the First English Class to Rhetoric: B. Curran


MINN. DEPARTMENT.


Sealing Letters.

Mr. Eron: In reading the "Notes and Queries" in last "Scholastic," I was reminded of a paradoxical letter-lab, in rogue heresies which I should like to see corrected. All letters, except letters of introduction, should be sealed. Some persons, through a mistaken notion of politeness, leave unsealed those letters which are sent by the hand of a frieud. Such an action may show a vast deal of confidence in one's friend, but it is certainly not agreeable to the friend himself.

Fried.

"Star Studies."

Mr. Eron: I am indebted to Prof. Lyons for the pleasure of a tastefully printed pamphlet with the above title, written by Mr. Colbert, of Chicago. Whenever wishes to read the latest news from the starry heavens, should at once send fifty cents for this admirable little volume. Mr. Colbert is deservedly famous for his astronomical writings. This is due to both his thorough knowledge of the science, his lucid English, and his enthusiasm. Astronomy is not a popular science, but Mr. Colbert seems determined to make it so; and, for this, the world is indebted to him. One has the power to awaken the popular mind to a love of this grandest of all the physical sciences it is this editor astronomer. Here at least he has given us a little book which may awaken science might find useful profit. It is a question whether nature has received greater injury from the rash defenders or from the flippant opposers of modern science; and he is indeed both narrow-minded and foolish who tries to laugh at what he does not understand, and begins to fire his pop-gun at a strong citadel with little cause to think whether it is an enemy or a friend.

I am told that Mr. C. proposes to publish a complete work on his favorite science, to consist of two large volumes, illustrated with maps and engravings, provided he receives the names of at least 600 subscribers. It would be a satisfaction to all lovers of real science, as well as all friends of Mr. Colbert himself, to know that this enterprise will give a little encouragement to us. There should be some cause for the subscription to Mr. Colbert from the lovers of astronomy at Notre Dame.

Holy Angels' Sodality.

The soul of the inspired Psalmist felt the force of the sacred fire, which lighted up the inner recesses of God's sanctuary, when he cried out: "Lord, I have loved the beauty of Thy house;" and this feeling is doubtless participated in by all who have loved the beauty of God's sanctuary, when he cried out: "Lord, I have loved the beauty of Thy house." The exercises of the evening were concluded by the reading of a few select articles from the "Penal Gazelle," after which the meeting adjourned. J. A. Zahn, Cor. Sec.

St. Gregory's Society.

The eight regular meeting of the St. Gregory's Society was held Monday evening, April 30th, in the Society room, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Rev. Dr. Quinn, S. C. B., in the chair. In the course of the business of the evening, Mr. Thomas O'Mahony read a fine composition upon the subject of "The Nature and Scope of Philosophic Study." The following question was debated:

"Resolved, That the National Capital ought to be removed farther West." As the affirmative was sustained by Messrs. J. A. Zahn and R. Finley; the negative by Messrs. P. O'Connell and W. Greenaw. The President, after expressing his approval of the manner in which the debate had been conducted, summed up the arguments brought forward on both sides, and gave his decision in favor of the affirmative.

The twenty-eight regular meeting took place on Wednesday, April 25th. The programme of the evening calling for essays and declamations, Mr. J. Wilson first took the stand and read a well-written composition on "Hamlet." He was followed by J. Gesier, who read a lengthy and pleasing essay on "Romance and Works of Fiction." Mr. Shepard next appeared, and delivered in a very appropriate manner "Robert Fergusson's Address to the Romans." The exercises of the evening were concluded by the reading of a few select articles from the "Penal Gazelle," after which the meeting adjourned. J. A. Zahn, Cor. Sec.

New Literary Association.

The twenty-ninth regular meeting of this Association was held Tuesday evening, April 30th. After transacting the business of the evening, Mr. Thomas O'Mahony read a fine composition upon the subject of "The Nature and Scope of Philosophic Study." The following question was debated:

"Resolved, That civil government should have the power of preserving the possession of literature injurious to morals and religion," was then debated. Mr. J. D. McCormack, the first speaker on the affirmative, took the stand, making quite a lengthy speech, using many very forcible arguments, which convinced his auditors that he had considered his subject well. Mr. O'Mahony, the first speaker on the negative, answered his opponent at some length, and expressed his arguments in a concise and powerful manner. Mr. Keely, who then spoke in favor of the affirmative, handled the subject with great skill and contributed much towards the discussion of the question. Mr. J. M. Bourke, as second speaker on the negative, made a very logical speech, and deserves much credit for the new propositions which he suggested. The Rev. President reviewed the arguments giving his decision in favor of the affirmative, after which, owing to the lateness of the hour, the meeting adjourned.

Scientific Association.

On Monday, April 30th, a meeting of this Association was held in the college library, at which the members had the pleasure of hearing a very interesting lecture delivered by Rev. J. O. Carrier, S.S. G. The subject of the Rev. Gentleman's discourse was "The Nature and Scope of Philosophic Study." The manner in which the subject was treated made it unusually instructive and entertaining. Everything pertaining to it was explained in a plain, concise and forcible manner, and what was obscure or difficult was so illustrated that nothing remained obscure or ambiguous to the minds of the auditor.

J. A. Zahn, Rec. Sec.

St. Cecilia Philomathic Society.

The 31st meeting was held April 15, 1871. At this meeting Master J. Ewing presented himself for membership, and after reading a fine composition entitled "A History of an Old Oak Tree," declaiming a tastic selection, he was unanimously elected. Declamations and essays were then the order of the evening.

The 32nd regular meeting came off April 29th. Master F. Egan came forward with a composition entitled "The Red Men of America," after which he was unanimously elected. Master J. McIlraith was appointed Vice-President of the Historic, Vice; J. Nash; D. Brown was chosen Corresponding Secretary, and Philip Scott, Monitor. Of the declamations, Master W. Dodge's, deserves special mention. Professor Furey, then explained, in a very nice speech, the rules of the Most Court, and appointed Saturday evening, April 29th, for the opening.

At the 33rd regular meeting, April 30th, the following members read very fine essays: S. Ashton, on "Novel Reading;" Samuel Dunn, "Vulgarities;" C. Hatchings, "Decisive Appearance;" T. Foley, "Evil Communications corrupt good Morals;" L. O'Connell, on "Force of Example;" A. Sheil, "Thoughtless Person." Of the declamations, Mr. Morgan's was the best. The Most Court is now going on, a full account of which I will give you in my next report.

D. Brown, Cor. Sec.

Base-Ball.

Unparalleled Achievement—Greatest Athletic Feat of the Age—"The Base-Ball Game of the Season—"Lazy Nine" of the Senior Department vs. the Minim Base-Ball Club. A game of May 5th, 1871, was played one of the finest games of base-ball that we ever had the good fortune to witness. The day was lovely. At an early hour the players began to assemble. The two nines were in an excellent condition, and pre-empted the day. That evening the Minim Base-Ball Club was composed of the following "lazy" gentlemen: McGee, Holbert, Bush, Turner, Healy, Goodell, Dunn, and Kelly. It will be seen from the above list that only eight players were left in the nine, having become so busily lazy that he declared that he was unable to play. Considered collectively we say that the senior nine was a decided "success." The following agile gentlemen composed the minim nine: Doberty, Dehan, Byrnes.
June. They are perfectly infuriated against those persons who oppose the desire of the great spectators who witnessed the game, and at the conclusion took his place. He umpired to the satisfaction of the seventh inning, and Mr. Fitzgerald, with profound and critical knowledge of the game. Mr. Buchanan was always careful of his personal appearance; and, in some respects, was a sort of masculine Miss Fribble, addicted to spotless cravats and huge collars; rather proud of a small foot for a man of his large stature, and to the hair of his life what the ladies would call a "very good figure." Having just returned from a visit to the fashionable continental circles, after two years of thorough intercourse with the epitome one of the statisticians in Europe, he was somewhat shocked at the idea of the President meeting the eminent English lady in such a guise, and ventured to say on him not intended to change his attitude, whatever the old warrior rose, with his long pipe in his hand, and deliberately knocking the ashes out of the bowl, said to his friend; "Buchanan, I want to give you a little piece of advice, which I hope you will remember. I knew a man once who made his fortune by attending to the beautiful Britisher, diluted her with fond of saying that this remark of Andrew Jackson illumined him more than any rebuke he had ever received. He walked down stairs to meet his fair charge. A very short time President Jackson entered the room; perfectly in a full suit of black, cleanly shaved with his stubble white, forced back from his remarkable face, and advancing to the beautiful Britisher, saluted her with almost kingly grace. As she left the White House, she exclaimed to her escort, "Your Republican President is the royal model of a gentleman."

DON'T BE TOO SENSITIVE.—There are some people, yes, many people, always looking out for slight. They can make the most trivial, the most daily intercourses of the family, without some offense is designated. They are as touchy as hair triggers. If they meet an acquaintance in the street who happens to be pre-occupied with business, they attribute his abstraction in some mode personal to themselves, and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fault of their irritability. A bit of indigence makes them see imperfections in everybody they come in contact with. Insolent persons, who never dreamed of giving offence, are astonished to find some unfounded word, or some momentary tactlessness, mistaken for an insult. To say the least, this is an imputation. It is far wiser to take the more charitable view of our fellow beings, and not suppose a slight is intended, unless the neglect is open and direct. After all, too, life takes its use in a great degree from the color of our mind. If we are frank and generous, the world treats us kindly. If, on the contrary, we are suspicious, men learn to be cold and cautious to us. Let a person get the reputation of being touchy, and everybody is under more or less restraint; and in this way the chances of an imaginary offense are vastly increased.

SAINT MARY'S ACADEMY.

TABLE OF HONOR.—Sr. DEP'T.

April 20—Misses Niel, Sturgis, Kirwan, Moriaty, Young, Locke, Millard, O'Neil, Foot, Rhinehart, Duggan, Birney.

HONORABLE MENTION,—Sr. DEP'T.

First Senior Class—Misses Tuberty, Dillon, Shirland, Kellogg, Marshall, Hogan, Clark, Forbes, Borup, Hurst, Timley, Connors, Blanks, McManus, Michalczak, McCammon.


Third Senior Class—Fox, Shea, Dooley, Dufeld, Greene, Ogden, Doherty, Dickerhoff, Finley, Hendricks, Getty, Millis, Sayers, and R. Leoni, Langendefier, Ford, Woods.


Third Preparatory Class—Misses Nash, Roberts, Keeler, Conahan, Daniel.

Vocal Music—Misses Wicker, McManus, Montgomery, Creveling; Rosson, O'Brien, Connors, Frazer, Brown, Shea, Prince, Lange, Doey.

Gymnastics—Misses Krutke, Rhinehart, Dickerhoff, Hoover, Frank, Faxon, Lehamann.

French—Misses M. Shirland, Niel, Millard, Forbes, Marshall, Spies, Locke, Kirwan, Quan, Timley, Moriaty, Young, O'Neil, Borup, Gross, Cochran, Locke, O'Neil, Duggan.


Harp—Misses Shirland, McManus, Radin.

Guitar—A. Montgomery.


L. S. & M. S. RAILWAY.

Winter Arrangement.

TABLE OF RATES—Sr. DEP'T.

LEAVING east.

Leaves South Bend 5:25 a.m. Arrives at Buffalo 8:40 a.m.

" " 5:17 a.m. " " 8:00 a.m.

" " 5:18 a.m. " " 8:00 a.m.

Wag Freight, 5.06 l

GOING WEST.

Leaves South Bend 3:10 p.m. Arrives at Chicago 5:20 p.m.

" " 3:08 a.m. " " 5:00 a.m.

" " 3:09 a.m. " " 5:00 a.m.

Wag Freight, 5.06 l

GOING EAST.

Leaves South Bend 5:26 a.m. Arrives at Chicago 8:26 p.m.

" " 5:25 a.m. " " 7:40 p.m.

" " 5:26 a.m. " " 7:40 p.m.

Wag Freight, 5.06 l

Making connection with all trains West and North.

For full details see the Company's published rates and time tables at the depot and public places.

TRAINS leave South Bend as follows:

GOING EAST.

Leaves South Bend 5:26 a.m. Arrives at Buffalo 8:40 a.m.

" " 5:18 a.m. " " 8:00 a.m.

" " 5:17 a.m. " " 8:00 a.m.

Wag Freight, 5.06 l

GOING WEST.

Leaves South Bend 3:10 p.m. Arrives at Chicago 5:20 p.m.

" " 3:08 a.m. " " 5:00 a.m.

" " 3:09 a.m. " " 5:00 a.m.

Wag Freight, 5.06 l

Making connection with all trains West and North.

For full details see the Company's published rates and time tables at the depot and public places.

SOUTH BEND. November 2, 1859.

Charles F. Hatch, General Superintendent, Cleveland.